

001080 002860

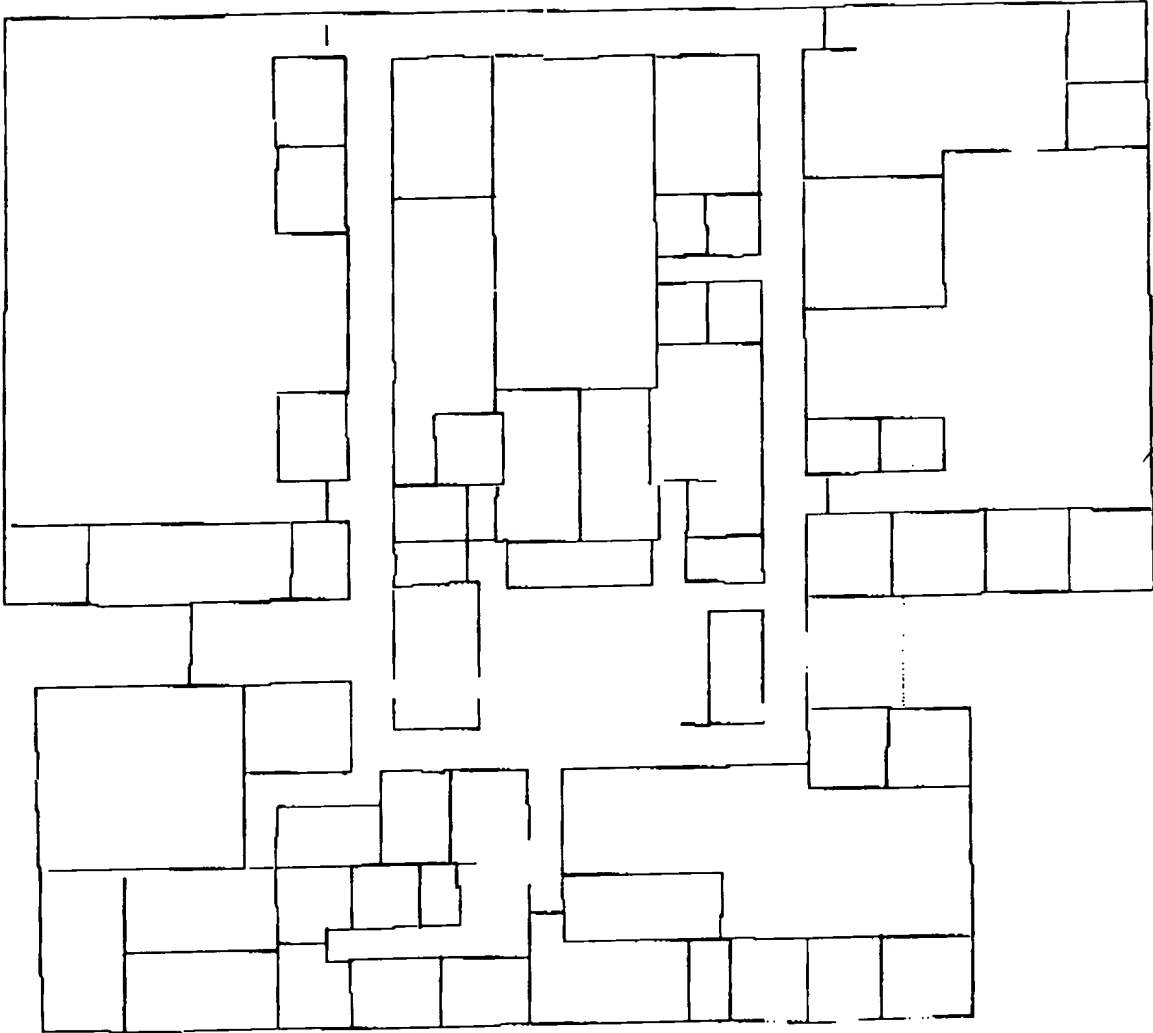


Figure #1

001080-082960

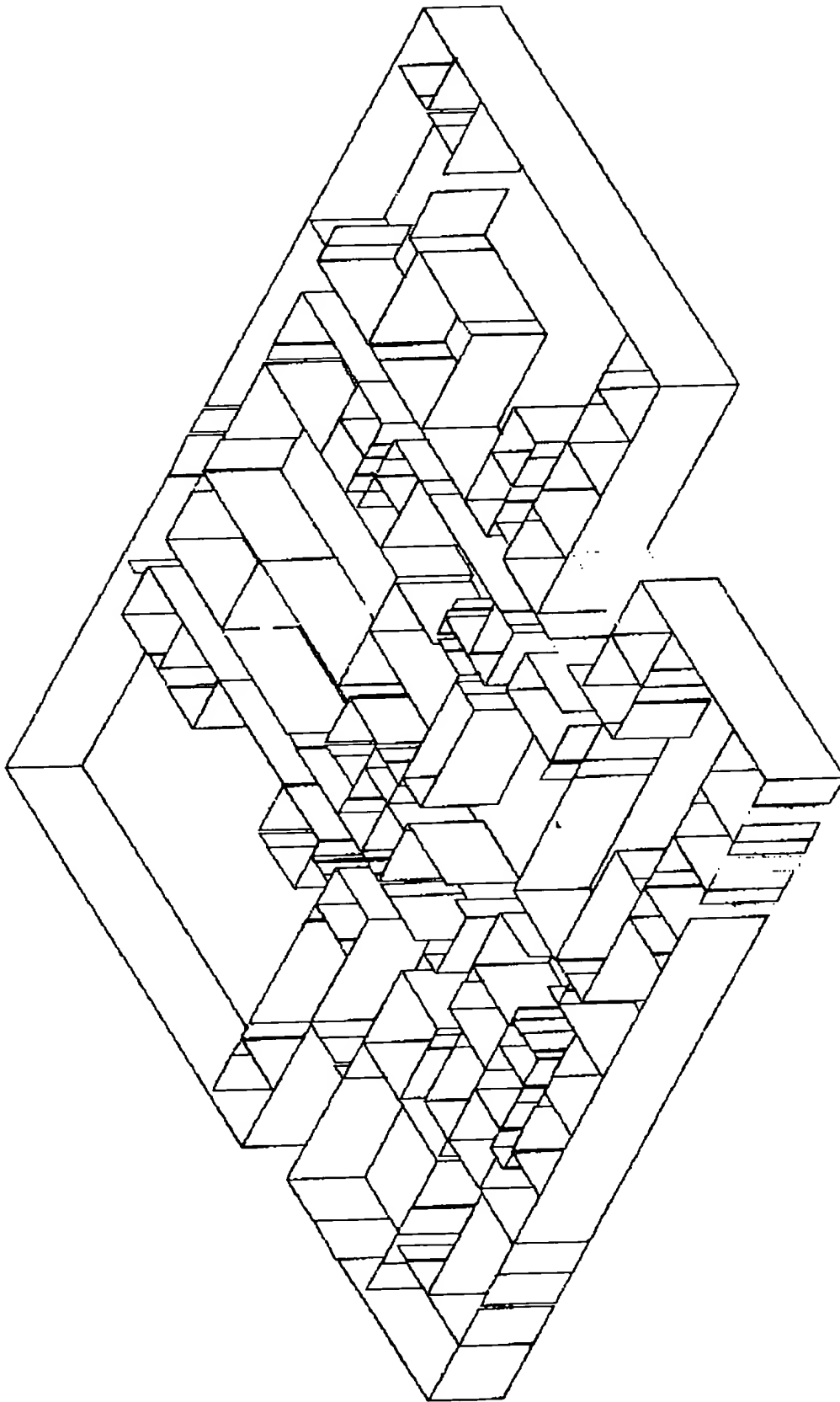
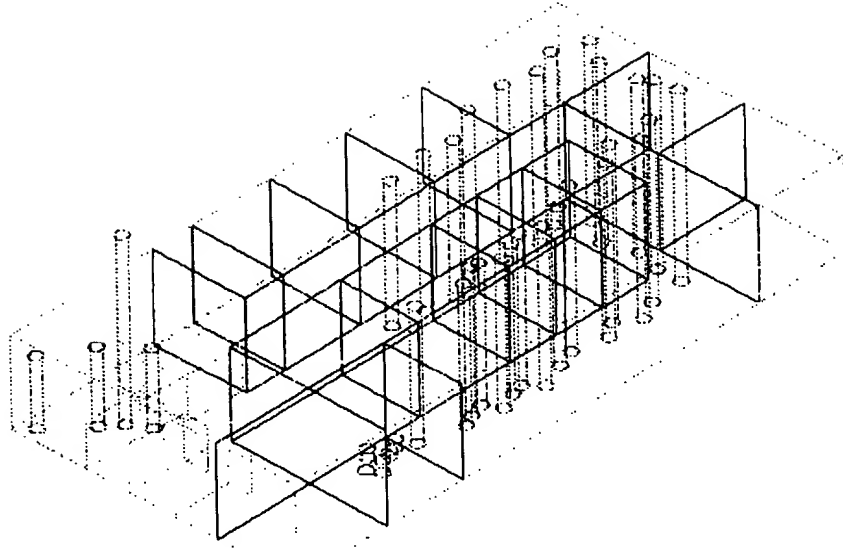


Figure 2



**Figure 3**

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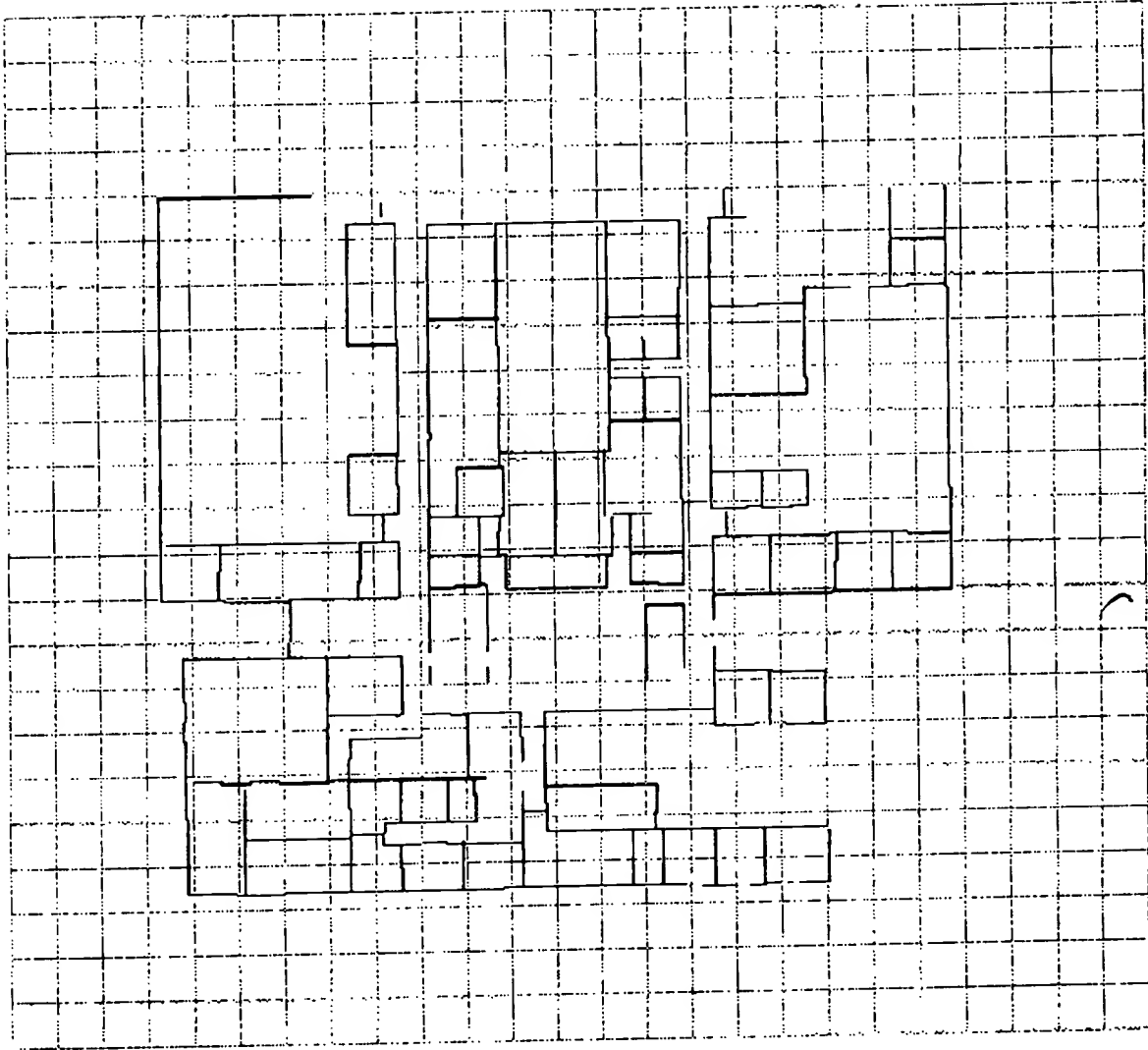


Figure 4

A complex geometric diagram, likely a Sri Yantra, featuring a central square with a T-shaped hole, surrounded by nine interlocking triangles and a diamond-shaped border. The diagram is rendered in black and white, with the central square and its internal structures filled with a dense cross-hatch pattern. The surrounding area is white, with the interlocking triangles and the border defined by black lines. The overall shape is a large diamond, with the central square and its internal structures forming a smaller, more complex shape within it. The diagram is oriented with the central square's T-shaped hole pointing towards the top-left corner of the diamond. The interlocking triangles are arranged in a way that they form a continuous, woven pattern around the central square. The border is a diamond shape, with its sides parallel to the outer edges of the interlocking triangles. The entire diagram is enclosed within a larger diamond shape, which is also defined by black lines. The central square and its internal structures are the most prominent feature of the diagram, with the interlocking triangles and the border providing a complex, geometric context for them. The diagram is a classic example of a Sri Yantra, a sacred geometric symbol used in Hindu tantra. It is composed of nine interlocking triangles that surround a central point, known as a bindu. The triangles are arranged in a way that they form a continuous, woven pattern, symbolizing the interconnectedness of the universe. The central square and its internal structures represent the human body, with the T-shaped hole symbolizing the opening to the divine. The diamond shape represents the universe, with the interlocking triangles symbolizing the various elements and forces that make up the cosmos. The border represents the boundary between the human body and the universe, with the central square and its internal structures representing the point of connection between the two. The diagram is a powerful symbol of the human body and the universe, and it is used in a variety of ways in Hindu tantra. It is used as a tool for meditation, as a way of understanding the human body and the universe, and as a way of connecting with the divine. The diagram is a complex and beautiful work of art, and it is a testament to the power of geometry in Hindu tantra.

### Figure 5

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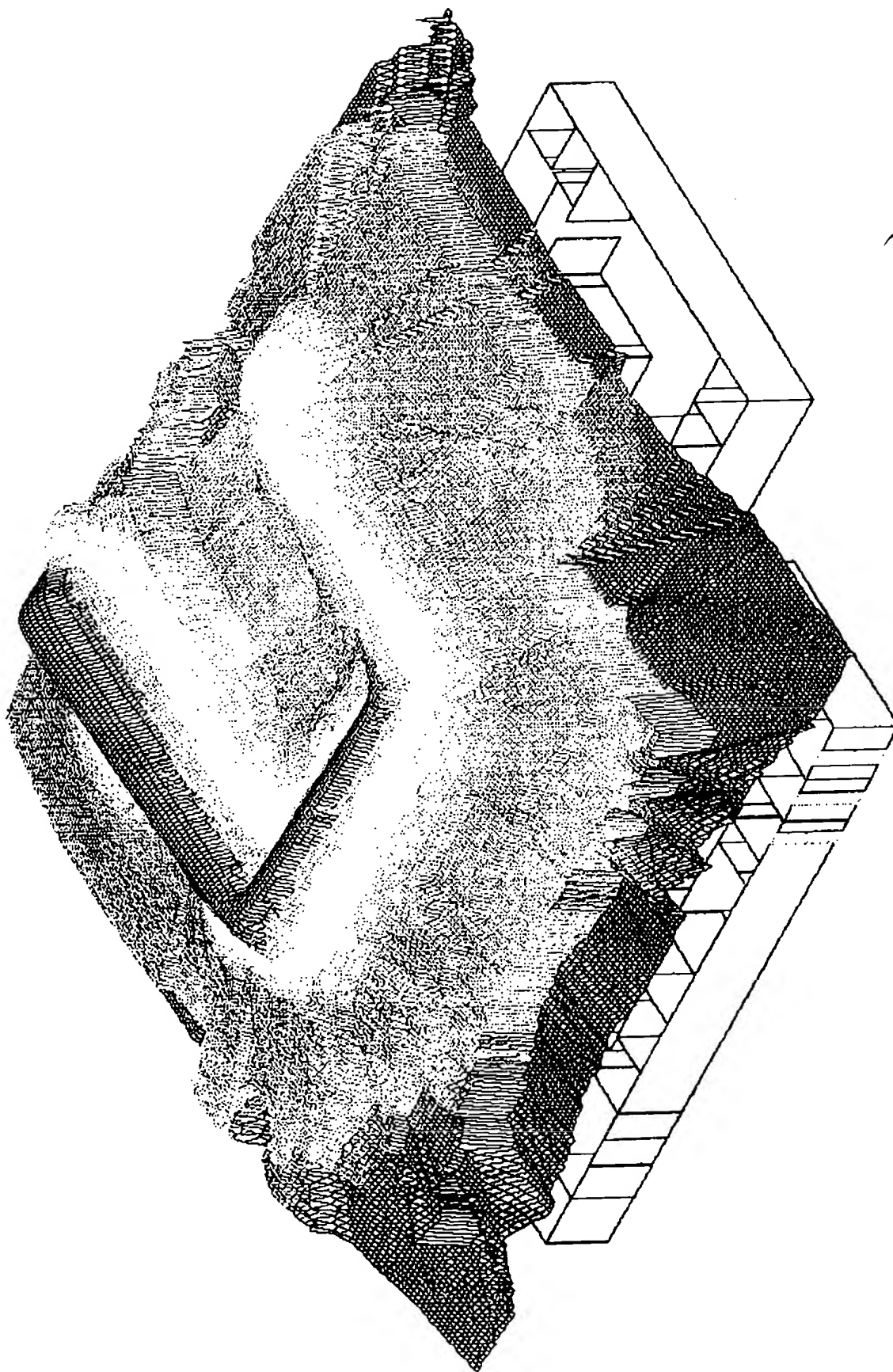


Figure 6

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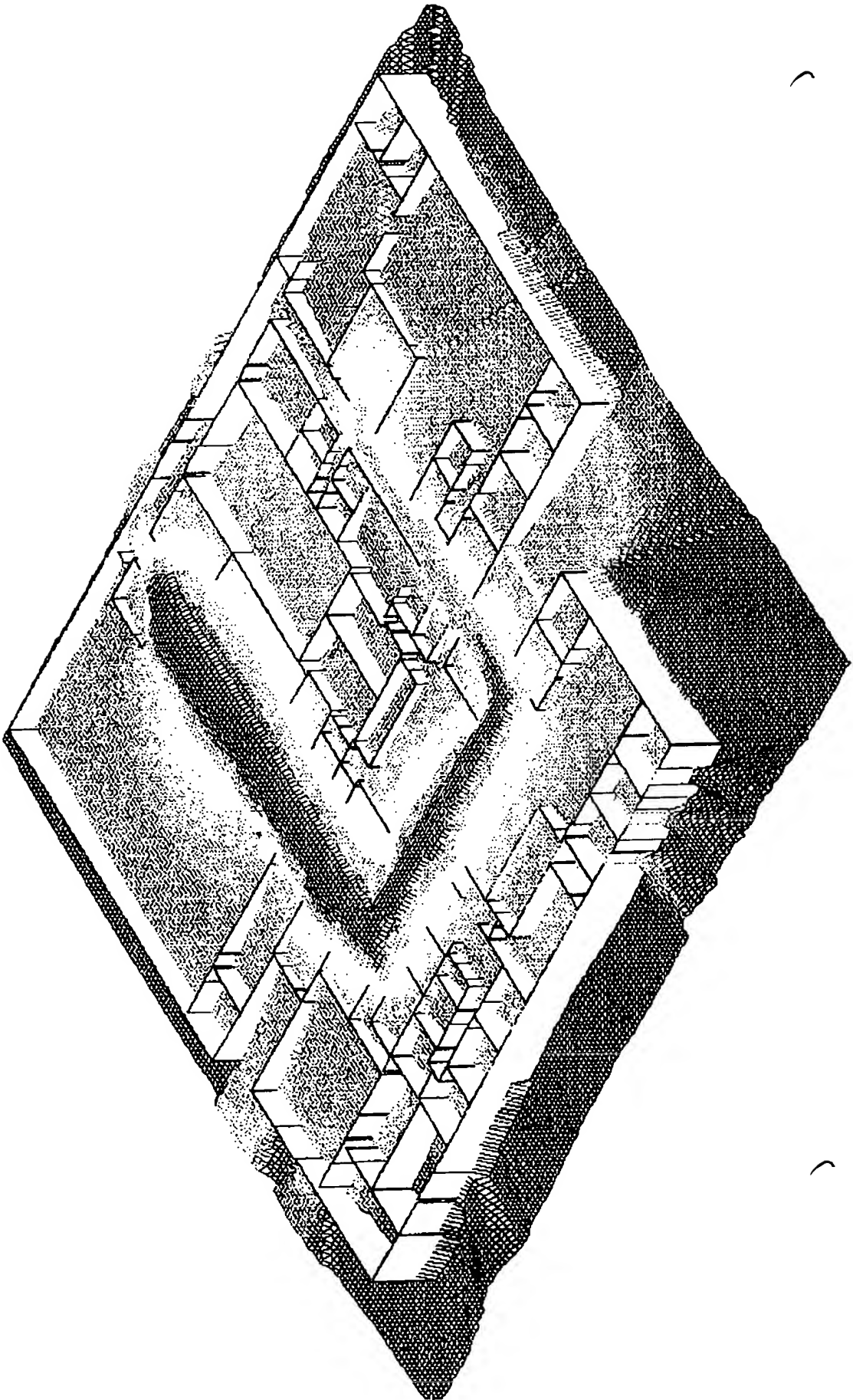


Figure 7

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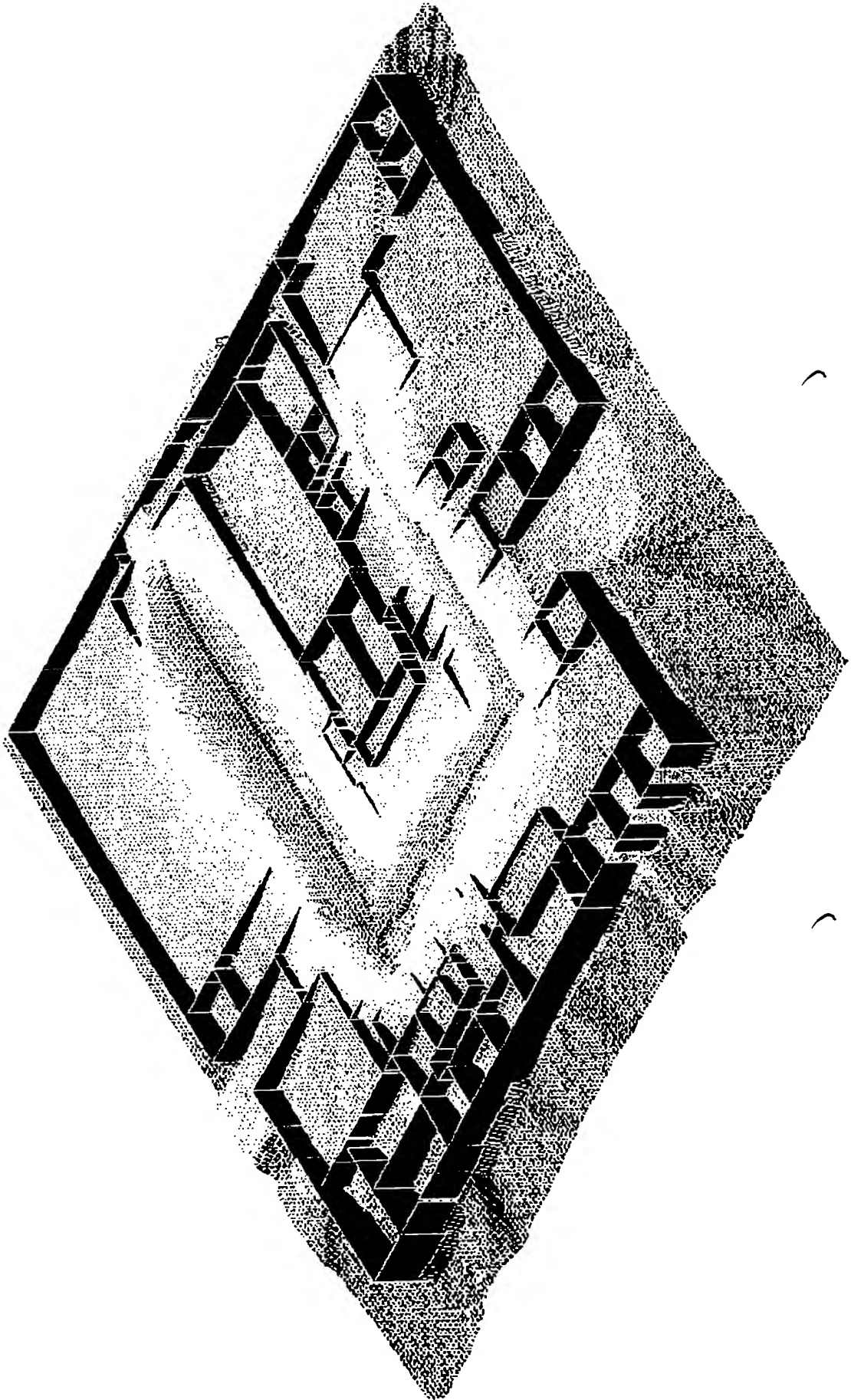


Figure 8



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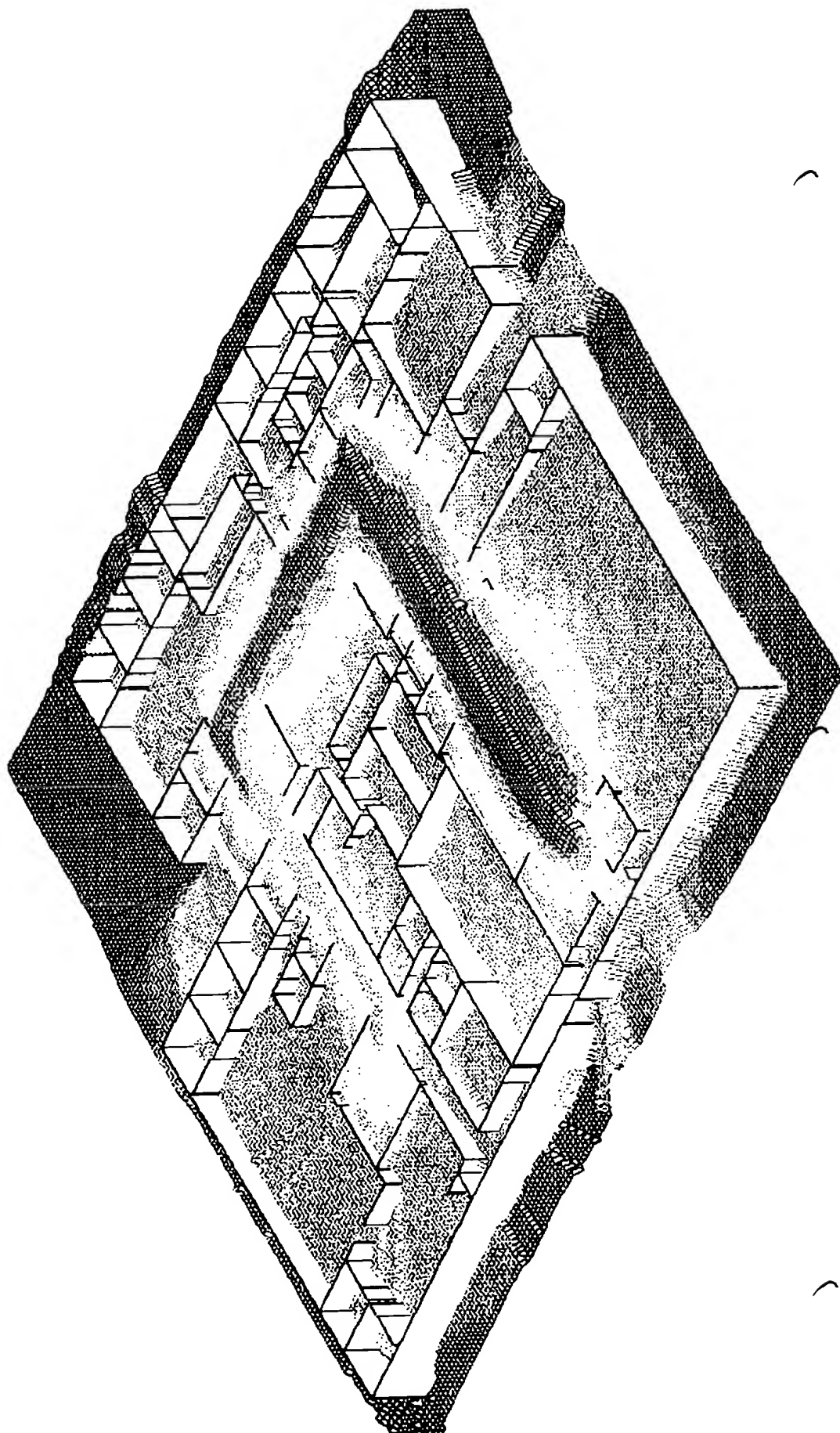


Figure 9

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graph TD
    100[100. Create/Modify 3-D environment database] --> 110[110. Position selected RF hardware devices, including base station transceivers, cabling, amplifiers, splitters, etc., within the 3-D environmental database to form representations of complete wireless communication systems.]
    110 --> 120[120. Predict system performance within 3-D environment database]
    120 --> 130[130. Alter selected RF hardware devices, including base station transceivers, cabling, amplifiers, splitters, etc., within the 3-D environmental database to form representations of complete wireless communication systems.]
    130 --> 140[140. Predict system performance within 3-D environment database]
    140 --> 150[150. Calculate comparisons of performance predictions]
    150 --> 160[160. Store and/or display performance comparisons]
    160 --> Done[Done]
    160 -- "(Optional Loop)" --> 130

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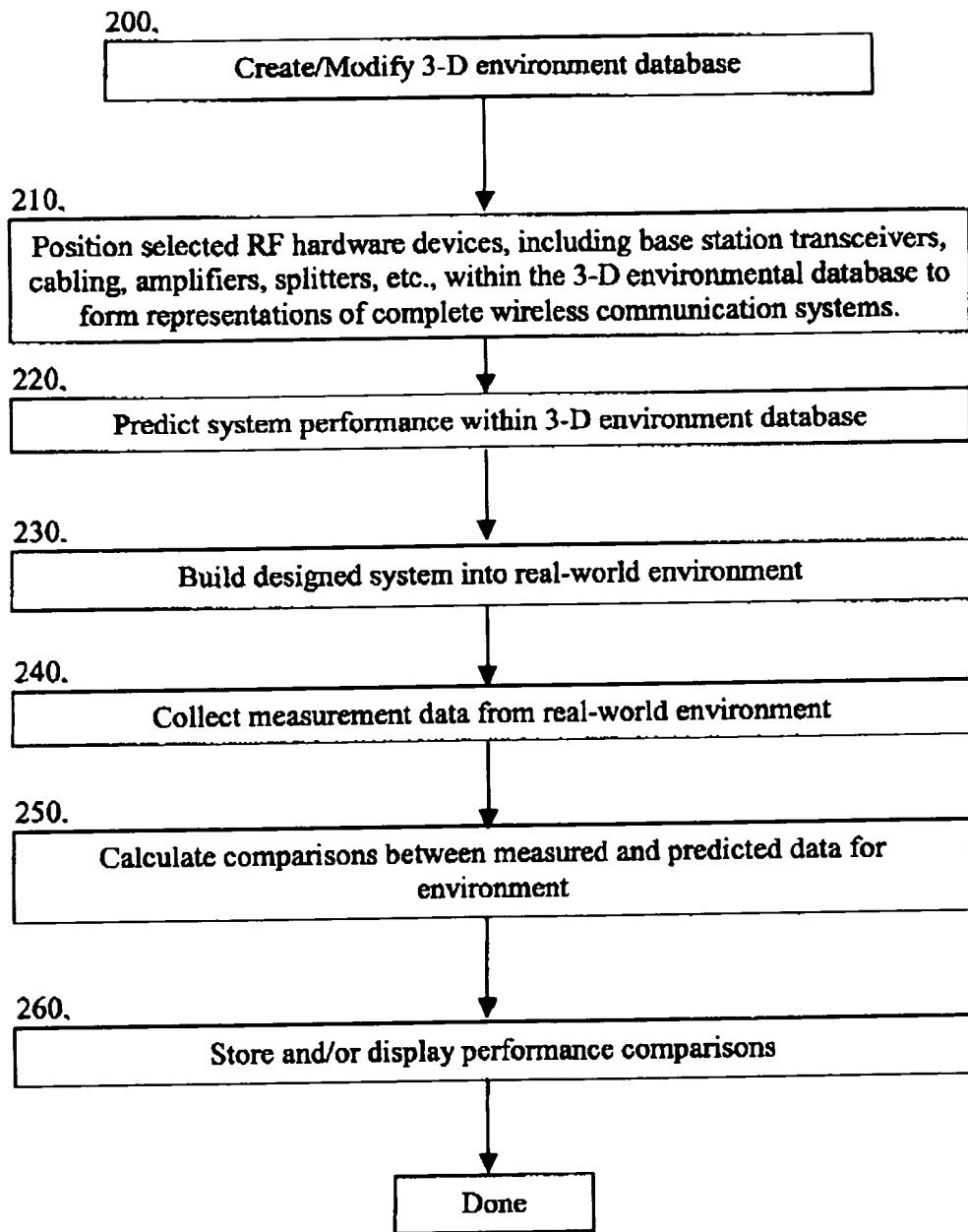


Figure 11

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graph TD
    300[300. Create/Modify 3-D environment database] --> 310[310. Position selected RF hardware devices, including base station transceivers, cabling, amplifiers, splitters, etc., within the 3-D environmental database to form representations of complete wireless communication systems.]
    310 --> 320[320. Build designed system into real-world environment]
    320 --> 330[330. Collect measurement data from real-world environment]
    330 --> 340[340. Calculate comparisons between measured data sets for environment]
    340 --> 350[350. Store and/or display performance comparisons]
    350 --> Done[Done]
    350 --> 310

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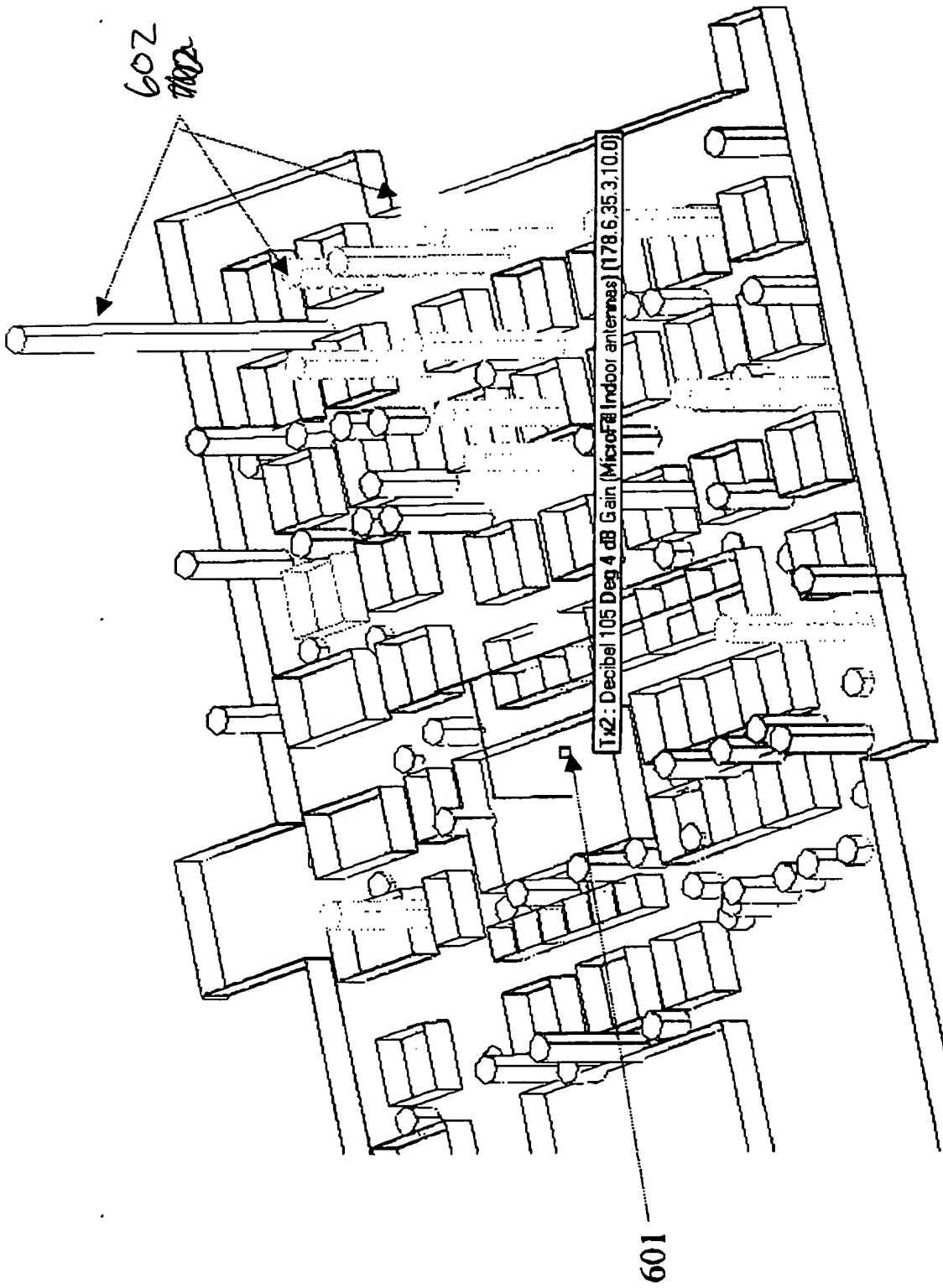


Figure 13

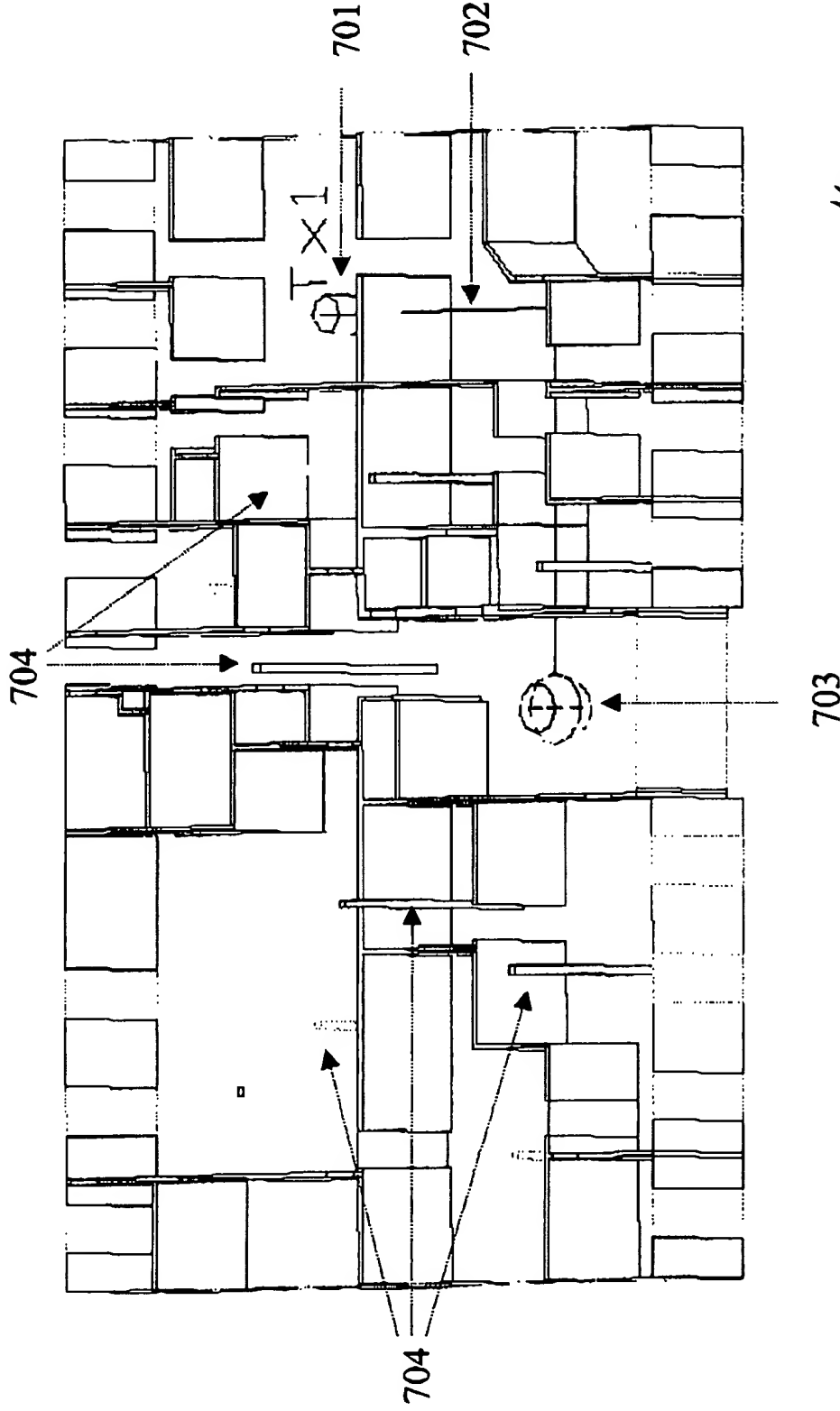


Figure 14